

CSS static code analysis: Font declarations should contain at least one generic font family

1 minute

If none of the font names defined in a `font` or `font-family` declaration are available on the browser of the user, the browser will display the text using its default font. It's recommended to always define a generic font family for each declaration of `font` or `font-family` to get a less degraded situation than relying on the default browser font. All browsers should implement a list of generic font matching these families: `Serif`, `Sans-serif`, `cursive`, `fantasy`, `Monospace`.

Noncompliant Code Example

```
a {
  font-family: Helvetica, Arial, Verdana, Tahoma; /* Noncompliant;
there is no generic font family in the list */
}
```

Compliant Solution

```
a {
  font-family: Helvetica, Arial, Verdana, Tahoma, sans-serif;
}
```

See

- [CSS Specification](#) - Generic font families